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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/748,459

12/29/2003

Bing Wang

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SQUIRE, SANDERS & DEMPSEY L.L.P.

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EXAMINER

MAI, KEVIN S

ART UNIT

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/748,459	Applicant(s) WANG, BING	
	Examiner KEVIN S. MAI	Art Unit 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 29 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>7/10/07, 1/28/08, 3/12/08</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-23 have been examined and are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1, 2, 4-9, 12-16 and 18-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Pub. No. 2001/0047406 to Araujo et al. (hereinafter “Araujo”).

4. **As to Claim 1, Araujo discloses a method for managing a network device over a network, comprising:**
receiving a request from a client device for access to an application associated with the network device (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can then click on any of these icons (request), which, once communicated back to SEP (service enablement platform), will cause the SEP to launch the associated office application);
establishing a session between a unified session manager and a management server associated with the application (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can then click on any of these icons, which, once communicated back to SEP (service enablement platform), will cause the SEP to launch the associated office application (establishing a session));

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modifying the request at the unified session manager (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

forwarding, by the unified session manager, the modified request to the management server (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

receiving a response at the unified session manager from the management server (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user);

modifying the response at the unified session manager (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user); **and**

forwarding, by the unified session manager, the modified response to the client device (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph

[0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user).

5. **As to Claim 2**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 1, **wherein the request is authenticated by the unified session manager** (Paragraph [0121] of Araujo discloses the SEP maintains lists of authorized user names and passwords, and, based on login information supplied by a user then seeking remote access, determining whether that user is permitted to access the applications).

6. **As to Claim 4**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 1, **wherein modifying the request further comprises translating a graphical user interface (GUI) message and, wherein modifying the response further comprises translating another graphical user interface (GUI) message** (Paragraph [0120] of Araujo discloses receiving user mouse clicks and keystrokes from the user browser in AIP form and translating them to RDP. Where clicks are seen include clicking on icons to cause applications to open and thus seen to be GUI messages (paragraph [0084]). Then paragraph [0120] discloses receiving graphical output displays from the client application in RDP and translating them to AIP).

7. **As to Claim 5**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 4, **wherein at least one of the GUI message and the other GUI message is translated into a unified format** (Paragraph [0120] of Araujo discloses the requests being converted from AIP

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form to RDP and then the responses being converted from RDP form to AIP. These are both seen to be the GUI messages being translated into unified formats).

8. **As to Claim 6**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 1, **wherein modifying the request further comprises modifying a network address before forwarding the modified request, and wherein modifying the response further comprises modifying another network address before forwarding the modified response** (Paragraph [0092] of Araujo discloses the SEP can intercept incoming network messages and perform required protocol conversion and IP address translation on each message and provide the opposite functionality in a reverse direction for outgoing messages. This is further clarified in paragraph [0097]).

9. **As to Claim 7**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 1, **wherein modifying the response further comprises enabling a download of a file from the unified session manager** (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses after a user clicks an icon to launch an application the SEP will launch the associated office application and generate an HTML file for graphical display produced by that application and then download the HTML file to the users browser).

10. **As to Claim 8**, Araujo discloses **a unified session manager for managing a network device, comprising:**

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a transceiver configured to receive a request from a client for access to an application on the network device and to forward a response to the request (Figure 2 of Araujo discloses a set of Ethernet ports on the SEP. Paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP taking in requests from the client and sending responses back to the client);

a processor (Figure 2 and paragraph [0091] of Araujo disclose the SEP having a microprocessor), **coupled to the transceiver, that is configured to perform actions including: establishing a session on behalf of the client between the unified session manager and a management server associated with the application** (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can then click on any of these icons, which, once communicated back to SEP (service enablement platform), will cause the SEP to launch the associated office application (establishing a session));

modifying the request (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

forwarding the modified request to the management server (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

receiving the response on behalf of the client from the management server associated with the application (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user

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and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication.

Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user);

modifying the response (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user); **and**

forwarding the modified response from the management server to the transceiver

(Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user).

11. **As to Claim 9**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 8, **wherein the processor is further configured to authenticate the request** (Paragraph [0121] of Araujo discloses the SEP maintains lists of authorized user names and passwords, and, based on login information supplied by a user then seeking remote access, determining whether that user is permitted to access the applications).

12. **As to Claim 12**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 8, **wherein the processor is further configured to modify at least one of the request and the**

response by translating at least one GUI message (Paragraph [0120] of Araujo discloses receiving user mouse clicks and keystrokes from the user browser in AIP form and translating them to RDP. Where clicks are seen include clicking on icons to cause applications to open and thus seen to be GUI messages (paragraph [0084])). Then paragraph [0120] discloses receiving graphical output displays from the client application in RDP and translating them to AIP).

13. **As to Claim 13**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 8, **wherein the unified session manager is configured to perform further actions, comprising: establishing another session on behalf of the client with another application** (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can then click on any of these icons, which, once communicated back to SEP (service enablement platform), will cause the SEP to launch the associated office application (establishing a session). As to it being another session Paragraph [0084] discloses the user can readily move between one remote office application to the next by simply clicking on the associated icon, this further applies to the remaining limitations); **modifying another request** (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application); **forwarding the other modified request to the application** (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP

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receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

receiving another response on behalf of the client from the application (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user);

modifying the other response (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user); **and**

forwarding the other modified response to the transceiver (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user).

14. **As to Claim 14**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 8, **wherein the processor is further configured to enable a plurality of clients to access virtually simultaneously a plurality of applications on the network device** (Paragraph [0077] of Araujo discloses the SEP can simultaneously accommodate multiple clients. Then paragraph

[0084] discloses the SEP allowing the user to readily move between one remote office application to another).

15. **As to Claim 15, Araujo discloses a method for managing a plurality of management servers, comprising:**

establishing a session between a unified session manager and at least one of the plurality of the management servers, wherein the unified session manager is enabled to operate on behalf of at least one of a plurality of clients (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can then click on any of these icons, which, once communicated back to SEP (service enablement platform), will cause the SEP to launch the associated office application (establishing a session). As to there being a plurality of management servers, paragraph [0084] discloses the user can readily move between office applications by clicking on associated icons, thus there are a plurality of management servers. Then as to there being a plurality of clients, paragraph [0077] of Araujo discloses the SEP can simultaneously accommodate multiple clients); **and**

modifying each message from the at least one of the plurality of clients destined for an application associated with the at least one of the plurality of the management servers, wherein the modification is virtually transparent to the client and to the management server (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application).

16. **As to Claim 16**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 15, **wherein the unified session manager is enabled to operate on behalf of each of the plurality of clients seeking access to the at least one of the plurality of management servers** (Paragraph [0077] of Araujo discloses the SEP can simultaneously accommodate multiple clients. Then paragraph [0084] discloses the SEP allowing the user to readily move between one remote office application to another).

17. **As to Claim 18**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 15, **wherein modifying each message between the at least one of the plurality of the clients and the at least one of the plurality of the management servers further comprises at least one of wrapping a Java applet** (Figure 11 of Araujo discloses using a Java Applet (1180)), **and translating a URL** (Paragraph [0036] of Araujo discloses the SEP taking in input in the form of URI/URL selection).

18. **As to Claim 19**, Araujo discloses **a computer system having a graphical user interface including a display and a user interface selection device, a method for providing a selection menu on the display to manage a remote application over a network, comprising: retrieving a set of menu entries including at least one menu entry that is associated with the remote application** (Figure 18 of Araujo discloses displaying to the user the applications available to them);

displaying the selection menu on the display comprising the set of menu entries (Figure 18 of Araujo discloses displaying to the user the applications available to them);

retrieving a menu entry selection signal, wherein the menu entry selection signal is modified by a unified session manager (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can click on any of the application icons to cause the SEP to launch the associated office application. Then paragraph [0120] discloses how mouse clicks are sent in AIP form and converted to RDP by the SEP);

forwarding the modified menu entry selection signal to a management server associated with the remote application (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

receiving another signal indicative of a response from the management server, wherein the other signal is modified by the unified session manager (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user); **and**

displaying the other modified signal at the display (Paragraph [0120] of Araujo discloses the screen shots from the application are sent to the user to be rendered by the user's browser).

19. **As to Claim 20**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 19, **wherein the menu entry selection signal comprises, a request for authentication, and a request for a program download** (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses how a user must first login to be authorized to do anything, wherein the act of logging in is seen as having been authenticated. Then paragraph [0154] discloses when a user clicks on the “My Apps” tab an HTML page that contains a Java applet is downloaded to the browser, wherein the java applet is seen to be the program).

20. **As to Claim 21**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 19, **wherein modifying the menu entry selection signal further comprises translating a GUI message** (Paragraph [0120] of Araujo discloses receiving user mouse clicks and keystrokes from the user browser in AIP form and translating them to RDP. Where clicks are seen include clicking on icons to cause applications to open and thus seen to be GUI messages (paragraph [0084])), **altering a network address** (Paragraph [0092] of Araujo discloses the SEP can intercept incoming network messages and perform required protocol conversion and IP address translation on each message and provide the opposite functionality in a reverse direction for outgoing messages. This is further clarified in paragraph [0097]), **and attaching additional information to the signal** (Paragraph [0110] of Araujo discloses performing SSL operations on the data. This is seen to be adding additional information to the signal).

21. **As to Claim 22**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 19, **wherein modifying the other signal, indicative of a response from the management server,**

further comprises translating a GUI message (Paragraph [0120] of Araujo discloses receiving graphical output displays from the client application in RDP and translating them to AIP), **altering a network address** (Paragraph [0092] of Araujo discloses the SEP can intercept incoming network messages and perform required protocol conversion and IP address translation on each message and provide the opposite functionality in a reverse direction for outgoing messages. This is further clarified in paragraph [0097]), **and attaching additional information to the signal** (Paragraph [0111] of Araujo discloses using the Open SSL module to provide appropriate security functions to the response. This is seen to be adding additional information to the signal).

22. As to **Claim 23**, Araujo discloses **a device manager for managing a network device, comprising:**

a means for establishing a session with a management server associated with an application on behalf of a remote client (Paragraph [0084] of Araujo discloses the user can then click on any of these icons, which, once communicated back to SEP (service enablement platform), will cause the SEP to launch the associated office application (establishing a session));

a means for modifying the request (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

a first forwarding component configured to forward the modified request to the management server (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the

user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP receiving input via AIP form from the user and converting it to RDP to send to the client application);

a means for receiving a response from the management server (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user);

a means for modifying the response (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user); **and**

a second forwarding component configured to forward the modified response to the remote client (Paragraph [0086] of Araujo discloses the SEP acts as a bridge between the user and the office applications and as a protocol translator to enable bi-directional communication. Then paragraph [0120] discloses the SEP obtaining graphical output displays in RDP form from the client application and converts them to AIP messages to send back to the user).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

23. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

24. Claims 3, 10, 11 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Araujo.

25. **As to Claim 3**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 1, **wherein establishing the session with the management server further comprises authenticating the unified session manager to the management server, wherein the authentication is virtually transparent to the client device** (Paragraph of [0109] of Araujo discloses that all information transfer for the Virtual Office is protected by SSL. The SEP and the Application servers communicate using SSL and using SSL is known to inherently include an authentication step. Thus it is seen that the SEP and the Applications servers authenticate themselves utilizing the SSL protocol. This is seen to be transparent to the client device since the client device has no participation in it).

26. **As to Claim 10**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 8, **wherein the processor is further configured to authenticate to the management server, and wherein the authentication is virtually transparent to the client** (Paragraph of [0109] of Araujo discloses that all information transfer for the Virtual Office is protected by SSL. The SEP and the Application servers communicate using SSL and using SSL is known to inherently include an authentication step. Thus it is seen that the SEP and the Applications servers

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authenticate themselves utilizing the SSL protocol. This is seen to be transparent to the client device since the client device has no participation in it).

27. **As to Claim 11**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 10, **wherein the authentication to the management server further comprises sending at least one of a password, a certificate, and an encryption key** (Paragraph of [0109] of Araujo discloses that all information transfer for the Virtual Office is protected by SSL. SSL is known to utilize certificates and encryption keys in its authentication process and thus it is seen that the authentication between the SEP and the Application server comprises those things).

28. **As to Claim 17**, Araujo discloses the invention as claimed as described in claim 15, **wherein establishing the session between the unified session manager and the at least one of the plurality of the management servers further comprises performing an authentication to the at least one of the plurality of the management servers, and wherein the authentication is virtually transparent to the at least one of the plurality of the clients** (Paragraph of [0109] of Araujo discloses that all information transfer for the Virtual Office is protected by SSL. The SEP and the Application servers communicate using SSL and using SSL is known to inherently include an authentication step. Thus it is seen that the SEP and the Applications servers authenticate themselves utilizing the SSL protocol. This is seen to be transparent to the client device since the client device has no participation in it).

Conclusion

29. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 20080086564 A1 - Communication application server for converged communication services to Putman; Janis Rae et al.

US 6938076 B2 - System, computer product and method for interfacing with a private communication portal from a wireless device to Meyer; Steven P et al.

US 20080028061 A1 - Managed Services Platform to Hartman; Robert Charles et al.

US 20050216847 A1 - Distributed document sharing to Zhu, Min et al.

US 20050010667 A1 - System and method for resource accounting on computer network to Moriki, Toshiomi et al.

US 20040267905 A1 - Managing network-accessible accounts to McDonough, John et al.

US 20040122925 A1 - Enabling access to an application through a network portal to Offermann, Udo

US 7020697 B1 - Architectures for netcentric computing systems to Goodman; Marina et al.

US 6950990 B2 - Navigation tool for accessing workspaces and modules in a graphical user interface to Rajarajan; Vij et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KEVIN S. MAI whose telephone number is (571)270-5001. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:30 - 5:00 EST.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

KSM

/Jeffrey Pwu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2146